

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

A Colored D. Mouty in Sumter County—Children Burned to Death—Negro Stabbed in Law Room—Death of a Georgia Jail—Fire—House—Fire, Etc.

Three hundred delegates will attend the No Georgia Conference in Dalton.

The farmers of Gwinnett county will organize an agricultural society this week.

There is a mercantile establishment in Gwinnett county that sold within the last year \$54,000 worth of goods, and there was only one dollar and fifty cents on the books of debts.

The Dublin Post is also one of the papers which does credit to the county journalism of Georgia. Brimful of local happenings, tastefully gotten up, and a careful observer of passing events, it deserves unbounded success.

The Walton News has so much local matter that it has no room for unimportant news from the outside. It finds within its territory all that is worthy of mention, and obviates the necessity for rivalry.

The Hawkinsville News dips around into the adjoining counties in a lively manner. The fact is that nothing takes place within a day's journey at which a News man is not present.

The Dispatch, of Hawkinsville, is always a welcome visitor to a man who has been on a journey from home. It keeps him abreast with all that has transpired during his absence.

The Early County News shows many signs of improvement. It finds itself compelled to double up occasionally.

The Charlotte, N. C., Observer says that Willis Davis, the negro who raped Mrs. Campbell, and Burd Ellis, who murdered Mrs. Logan, are both to be hanged the third week in December, the former at Charlotte and the latter at Shelby.

Dublin Post: A wild cat killed eleven head of Mr. Henry B. Wyatt's geese on last Wednesday night. Why his catship should have killed so much more game than was necessary for his supper can be accounted for only upon the principle of innate cunning.

The Post also says that Dave Charters, the negro who knocked down his sister-in-law recently with a fence rail, gave bond for his appearance at court last Tuesday. He is the same negro who shot at another sister-in-law some months ago, while coming from church on Sunday morning, and there are other incidents in his life which have decked the records of the superior court. David rarely inclines to be bad.

Walton News: A few Sundays ago Mr. Tom Allen and his wife, who live near Blasingame's court ground, were walking out in the fields, near their home. Passing an old well, which was seventy feet deep, by actual measurement, they began to throw rocks in it. Mr. Allen, in throwing a rock, lost his balance and fell in. Her husband ran to the nearest neighbor's house and gave the alarm. In a few minutes a dozen men were at the well with ropes and a man sent down. Reaching the bottom no woman could be found, and the men thought it was a joke. While the men were going to help, Mrs. Allen had climbed up the steep side of the well and had gone home. She was badly bruised, but is now well and her escape from death is looked upon almost as a miracle.

Mr. A. C. Nesbit, of Milton, has three hogs that will net over 1,000 pounds of pork.

Two negroes, Gus Malone and Jim Brown, were hired by Mr. Blackstock on his railroad work in Walton county. They had a fuss about a game of cards, and Brown gave Malone a fatal stab in the bowels, from which wound he died after about a week and died. Brown has made his escape.

A little negro man was burned up on the plantation of J. W. Williamson, near Stearnesville, last Friday.

Griffin News: A party of emigrants from Pike county with an ox team and several cattle, and a number of one-horse wagons, came through here Tuesday on their way to Sand Mountain, Alabama.

Covett Advertiser: The workmen have been busy the past week putting a safe in the courthouse. The south door of the court house has been closed up, and the space from one window to the other is now occupied by the safe. The safe is occupied by it. It is nearly twelve feet square and the wall is two feet thick. In order to form the arch about fifteen feet square of the upper stairs floor had to be taken out. The expense will be between eight hundred and a thousand dollars.

"Shall we have a poor house or a cotton factory?" is the way in which the Dalton Citizen puts it.

In the case of Dr. F. A. Thomas vs. the Georgia railroad, in Hancock court, for damages, the jury gave a verdict of five thousand dollars for the plaintiff. When the case was tried before the jury gave a verdict of one thousand dollars, and a new trial was granted by the supreme court, at the request of the defendant.

Irwin is progressing rapidly. Among those making improvements are Judge T. N. Beall, Dr. J. S. Woods, Mr. A. B. Baum, Mr. L. L. Peacock, Mr. L. C. Tarpley, and Mr. Ike Taylor.

Booby Vindicator: On Friday night last Mr. Cas Bowers was grinding an ax as a runaway team started towards him. He was now resting in the way of their way he dropped the ax which struck him just above the shin on the left leg, cutting a gash about three inches in length and two inches deep.

Marietta Journal: A crowd of gypsies camped on Mrs. Kirkpatrick's land, near town, a few weeks ago without consent of the owner. They cut down trees and made themselves quite disagreeable. At the instance of a friend, the sheriff and a lawyer were called into requisition and they were made to pay \$10 for the trespass and destruction of timber and to leave for new quarters.

The Journal says that Butler Coles, colored, was arrested last week charged with an attempt to rape a white lady near Roswell on Saturday week. Coles claims that he can prove an alibi by responsible white parties. He is out on a \$500 bond.

The negro Steve Travis, who was so badly shot by some alleged kinsman near Roswell, has so far recovered as to be able to walk about. He never will be a stout, able bodied man again. That he did not die from the terrible load of buckshot that was poured into his back is a wonder.

McDuffie Journal: Gabe Butler, the educated negro of whose tantrums and troubles we have an account some weeks ago, is now residing in the Thomson jug. He doesn't mind whipping in the least. After taking a severe jerking for trying to pass a forged check, he is now being whipped for another tanning from Mr. Ellington, whose name he forged. Then he disappeared for a few days, but turned up again at a negro church near Roswell, where he drew his pistol and dispersed the congregation. On Friday he came to Thomson and stole a watch chain from Willie Williams, in which he agreed to take another drubbing rather than go to the chancery. It is safe to say that there is now no more unwhipped patch of hide as large as a postage stamp on his entire carcass, but he is ready for more fun if he can only get loose. He is in jail for carrying a concealed weapon.

From a card written to Mr. J. M. Bryant, of Ansonville, there is to be a hotel erected on the old stockade ground. A gentleman from Wisconsin was there a few weeks ago who was negotiating for the purchase of the stockade grounds and other property in that neighborhood. He said his intention was to erect a handsome hotel for winter visitors. He was given the price at which the property could be had, which he agreed to, and said he would send the money for it as soon as he returned home.

Americus Recorder: Monday a little scrape between two negroes occurred on Barney Park's place during which one was cut. The report reached town that the negro was cut to pieces, and for a time caused some excitement. General Jackson, who is a preacher and a negro of good character, and George McKee and some others, went to the place and found that the negro was not cut to pieces, but was only scratched. McKee at last grabbed some money out of Jackson's hand and started to run. Jackson was whistling, and his knife was open in his hand. In catching at McKee's coat he cut him in the left breast. McKee jerked away and ran some distance, not knowing he was cut, but fell down soon from exhaustion. Jackson came on to town, and met the officers, to whom he gave himself up. McKee was arrested the next day.

Dublin Post: John Hines, a negro tenant on Mr. T. A. Parson's plantation, Johnson county, lost his house and two children last Saturday by fire. Hines and his wife left the house in the morning for the cotton field. Their two children, aged respectively four and two years, were left behind in the building, which was closed and locked. While at work in the field the parents suddenly noticed smoke issuing from a chimney in the direction of their house and filled with terror they rushed toward it, only to find their worst fears realized—their home in flames and their children dead. When assisted by the side of the burning building, the flames leaped a little higher, the rafters cracked and gave way, and the whole structure crashed, fell in—the funeral pyre of their little children. Later in the day when the fire had

THE NEWS OF THE STATE, BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Arrest of an Assassin at Talladega—Disastrous Runaway—Collision on the Alabama and Great Southern Road—Burned to Death.

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STONE MOUNTAIN, November 22.—Night before last Mr. Warren Mosely, of Milledgeville, and Miss Fannie Summey, of Stone Mountain, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. J. F. McCallister.

Warrenton, Georgia. FELTS ACQUITTED.

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WARRENTON, November 22.—The jury in the Felts trial were only out a few moments and came in and returned a verdict of not guilty.

Talladega, Alabama. THE MURDERER ARRESTED.

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CHATTANOOGA, November 22.—A special from Talladega, Ala., states that Sheriff Edwards and Deputy Sheriff Powell, this morning arrested the murderer of Richmond Simmons, an account of which was telegraphed yesterday.

He is a negro, Jackson Irvin, who was known to have threatened to kill Simmons before Christmas, which he did yesterday morning by shooting him through the head while Simmons was at the breakfast table. The evidence is so conclusive that lynching was feared at last accounts.

Athens, Georgia. GENERAL TOWNBIS WILL ATTEND.

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ATHENS, November 22.—General Townbis has written a letter that if nothing prevents he will be present at the reunion of the Banks County Guards.

Mica is found in large quantities in Madison county. The flakes of the isinglass are unusually large.

The members of Mr. Yarbrough's church, at Cherokee corner, were very much agitated because he used too plain language in talking to the members about not paying him more for his preaching. A great many left the church.

Miss Gills received \$1,000 damages against the Pinckney factory for injuries received while in their employ.

Hawkinsville, Georgia. THE COURTS.

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HAWKINSVILLE, November 21.—Superior court in session, Judge Tate presiding. This is the second week. The bar of surrounding counties is well represented.

Night before last the ginhouse of H. B. Marr, of this county, was burned. Origin of the fire not known—supposed to be accidental. Loss about \$600. No insurance.

Drouth still prevails. In some sections the people are suffering for water. Wells, streams and ponds all dry. Weather warm like summer time, with no prospect for rain soon.

Augusta, Georgia. A DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

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Augusta, November 22.—This morning Rev. Cadman Pope, pastor of St. James Methodist church, left two children, a girl of eight and a boy aged four, in a buggy while he was paying a pastoral visit in Hamburg.

The boy fell from the buggy and ran away, dashing up on the South Carolina railroad bridge across the river, and ran some distance on the cross ties before he fell through, breaking one leg. The little girl was thrown under the horse and considerably bruised.

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The Southern telegraph company decided to build a line to Atlanta via the Georgia railroad.

The city registration so far is a little over two thousand and the books close on next Wednesday.

Rome, Georgia. LEG MANAGED.

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Rome, November 22.—George Askew, a coupler on the East Tennessee road, while coupling cars in East Rome last night, accidentally fell, and the car passing over one of his legs, mangled him terribly. Mrs. Boyd, his wife, and his two children, came together in the city limits and Houston is known as the Bayou City. Seven compresses and 250,000 bales of cotton yearly receipts speak well for the business. One of the compress companies is the Houston Cotton Compress Co., of Atlanta, Georgia, and Howard Bell, of Atlanta, secretary. Marion Roberts, of Atlanta, who was with the express company, is now a bank officer here and in-law to the president. The principal physician here is Dr. Robert Rutherford, of Columbus, Ga. Dengue or a malarial fever seems to be the fashionable disease here at present, though every one says it is not a regular disease. This city is as level as a prairie, which is originally so, and for my part I do not like so much level land in a town—a good method of draining possible. Surface drainage is the style. Property has advanced greatly in this section.

My opinion is that it requires more here, more than in Atlanta, to start a successful business. Cattle raising about Houston is unprofitable played out for its holders. The large owners have about driven off the herds of smaller owners, in many cases by accident; in some I fear by design, with their own immense herds. So far I have seen no place that suits me as well as Atlanta, and I am of the opinion that the farther west I go the more of that kind of opinion I will entertain.

In Louisiana it is McEnery or Ogden for governor. Texas is Ireland or anti-Ireland for gubernatorial honors. Little attention is paid to the presidential canvass. All the people I have met are for Tilden and Hendricks, but seem to think that the leading politicians of Texas are on the fence, or rather talking anti-Tilden in order to trade. The people, though, are of the opinion that the only chance for the democracy is the old ticket. The pressure will, I believe, send a Tilden delegation from Texas.

The colored element here is a little ahead of Atlanta. To-day I dined with a friend. Just before dinner his wife came in to say that the cook and house servant were both drunk and brimful of brandy. We felt like killing the cook until we tackled the dinner our hostess had cooked. Then we blessed the cook for our hostess had surpassed any colored cook in Texas.

Houston, like Atlanta, for years, revealed in mud and debt. A judicious democratic administration has lifted it nearly out of both. Plank roads and gravel, and hauled long distances by rail, have made several of the streets passable in rainy weather. But to the new and elegant Capitol hotel, a building which Atlanta would be proud of, and kept by Mr. Malin, formerly of the Laclede hotel, do I ascribe much of the present prosperity of Houston. The arrangements of this hotel are as perfect as those of the Kimball, and remind me of it.

Salaries here are very small and more applicants than positions. A poor man had better stay in Georgia, as he can do little good here, owing to the over-supply. Texas has many millionaires and syndicates are now being formed. The land rapidly. Col. F. A. Baker, (well known in Atlanta) of the Texas Central road has invited me to visit Dallas and says no man can see Texas unless he goes over his road, so to Dallas I go to-day.

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Colonel S. N. Woodward, of Barnesville, being the auditor. During a slight variation in said case Judge Oliphant made a motion that the court pass an order to have the courthouse whitewashed and which was secured by Colonel Sandwich. It is thought that the county commissioners will take

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the matter in hand sometime before the January term of Upper superior court Mr. John T. Payne, a former resident of this place but who has been in Texas for the past sixteen years, is on a visit to his old home. He says Thomaston has improved wonderfully.

Colonels J. A. Hunt and C. C. Holmes, of Barnesville, were registered at the Cheney house yesterday. They said they were on a coon trip, and then went to supper.

Savannah, Georgia. STANDARD TIME REJECTED.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, November 22.—The council at a meeting last night voted down the ordinance to consolidate the fire and police system, and will maintain the present system. Adolph Fernandez was elected chief, with salary of fifteen hundred dollars, and required to give exclusive attention to the duties. Council also rejected the proposition to adopt the new standard time, and the result of this action is very generally condemned, and occasions great inconvenience. The Times and News have both currently urged the adoption of this system.

REUNAWAY GIRL.

This morning Mr. Trudell, of Nashville, arrived here in search of a sister, who had eloped from home with a Cincinnati drummer named John B. Echols. Trudell had traced the runaways from Nashville to Charleston, to Augusta and to Savannah. Inquiring here developed the fact that they had left for New York by the steamer on Wednesday. Trudell is wrathful and if he catches Echols there will be some work.

Last night some vandals entered the marble yard of R. D. Walker and fruitfully damaged several handsome monuments.

D. G. Purse has been elected chairman of the board of trustees of the new hotel, subscribers: W. W. Gordon, vice-chairman; H. A. L. Hartbridge, secretary.

It is understood that the grand jury of the city court have indicated a large number of indictments for keeping places open on Sunday, and the law bearing on this subject is to be rigidly enforced.

Bainbridge, Georgia. THE COURTS.

Special to The Constitution.

BAINBRIDGE, November 22.—Our superior court met Monday last, Hon. B. B. Bower, presiding. Hon. Jesse L. Walters, solicitor general in absentia. The court occupied the week. A large number of cases were tried.

A QUEER DIVORCE TALK.

An interesting divorce case, Moulder vs. Moulder, took all of Friday. The jury was and a mistrial declared Saturday. Mrs. M. testifying about her husband's cruel treatment, said: "Her husband told her she did not have sense enough to talk to him. All she ever had was the 'Bainbridge Democrat.'" This brought down the house.

Judge Power is a fine administrative officer, and disposes of business rapidly. Our people are highly pleased with him. So are the lawyers.

RETURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. W. C. Rutherford was unfortunately burned to death at her residence here on Thursday. She was cooking beefsteak when her dress caught from the stove and before the flames could be extinguished she was fatally burned. She survived but a few hours, medical aid being powerless to save.

The grand jury last week recommended A. L. Townsend, a promising young man, to fill the vacancy in the office of notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace, for the 513 district. Bainbridge being in the district renders the office an important one.

ATTENTED WIFE-MURDER.

Wednesday last, near Whigham, in this county, a white man named Alfred Bird, made a desperate attempt to kill his wife, attacking her with a razor. He inflicted several ugly, though not mortal wounds in her head and neck. She is now recovering, but 12 years of age going to her mother's assistance, received a painful wound in her thigh. The timely assistance of Mr. Ben Bird, brother of the unfortunate husband, saved the life of the wife. Dr. H. L. McElvey dressed the wounds, and both are doing well. Jealousy is said to be the cause of his attempt to take his wife's life. He left immediately after his brother interfered, and his whereabouts at present are unknown.

A PROGRESSIVE TEXAS TOWN.

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Houston, November 22.—Two street railways are the first indications of progress a visitor sees in this go ahead city. The new houses and those in progress of construction are large and comfortable, being brick for business and frame for residences. Buffalo Bayou and White Oak bays come together in the city limits and Houston is known as the Bayou City. Seven compresses and 250,000 bales of cotton yearly receipts speak well for the business. One of the compress companies is the Houston Cotton Compress Co., of Atlanta, Georgia, and Howard Bell, of Atlanta, secretary. Marion Roberts, of Atlanta, who was with the express company, is now a bank officer here and in-law to the president. The principal physician here is Dr. Robert Rutherford, of Columbus, Ga. Dengue or a malarial fever seems to be the fashionable disease here at present, though every one says it is not a regular disease. This city is as level as a prairie, which is originally so, and for my part I do not like so much level land in a town—a good method of draining possible. Surface drainage is the style. Property has advanced greatly in this section.

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THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains ending out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 23, 1883.

INDICATIONS for South Atlantic states to-day, light rains and partly cloudy weather, stationary or slight fall in temperature, generally lower barometer, southerly winds, becoming variable.

The city council of Savannah wants to occupy a unique position in Georgia, and has won its point by refusing to adopt the standard time.

It is a little late in the year to read of mad dogs, but the crop seems not to be exhausted. Cherokee county is now in pursuit of a rabid animal.

A NUMBER of Louisiana and Alabama capitalists have combined for the purpose of establishing a bank in Birmingham, with a capital of half a million.

The false prophet of Egypt has defeated Hicks Pasha's Egyptian army most disastrously. The British authorities now advise the khedive to let the false prophet alone.

The case decided in Clarke superior court yesterday, in which one thousand dollars damages was awarded a factory operative for injuries received, is one of general interest.

The Southern telegraph company, learning that all roads lead to Atlanta, have decided to move upon the city by way of the Georgia railroad. A force has been set at work from Augusta to Atlanta.

A DISTINGUISHED honor has been conferred on Mr. Dawson, of the Charleston News and Courier, by Leo XIII, who has created him knight of the order of St. George for the decided stand he has taken against duelling.

The democratic state central committee of Virginia held a meeting yesterday, for the purpose of taking some action in the recent slanderous statements of Senator Mahone. The matter was referred to a special committee.

GENERAL TOOMBS has promised to lend his presence to the reunion of the Banks County Guards. The gentlemen of the guards are entitled to the rare pleasure which brings men together after years of separation have flown away.

The registration of voters, which is in progress in Atlanta, as well as several other cities in the state, illustrates how careless men can become of their rights until it is too late to remedy the evil. Instead of promptly registering their names they wait until the election is upon them, and then complain of the law.

THE GEORGIA CENTRAL AND ATLANTA

The railroads centering here have acted with a commendable spirit in aiding to rebuild the Kimball house. The board of directors of the Kimball house company passed complimentary resolutions, at the last meeting, tendering the thanks of the company especially to Captain W. G. Raoul, president of the Georgia Central, for his kindness in the matter, which we print in another column.

We are glad to notice this as another evidence of the friendship of this road to Atlanta. Our citizens have been impressed heretofore with the idea that the Georgia Central is not friendly to Atlanta, but the new administration is giving evidences daily of the fact that there is no prejudice on their part to our city, but on the other hand, that they will, whenever they can, help us. We know this friendly spirit will be duly appreciated, and it is our duty to make it result in good to the road.

YAMACRAW CRITICISM.

Under the head of "Music in the Provinces," a correspondent of the Savannah News, who signs himself "Democritus," writes a crushing criticism of the notices of the musical festival that appeared in our local columns. That is to say, the criticism is ostensibly aimed at the reports in THE CONSTITUTION, but it is really intended as a rebuke to Atlanta for daring to indulge in the luxury of a musical festival. The Yamacraw critic refuses to make any allowances for the enthusiasm of our reporters, or for the natural gaudiness of our musical festival, and he holds Atlanta and the musical festival responsible for even the typographical errors in the reports. He goes further, indeed, and introduces the word "sic" after quotations with a degree of elaboration that one would hardly expect from a Yamacraw critic.

We have no doubt that the facts fully justify the Yamacraw critic's objections to the musical festival. It was objectionable not because it was held in Atlanta, but because it was held in the "provinces." What right have the "provinces" to hear music of any kind, and why should the "provincials" be ridiculous enough to indulge in musical festivals? It is no wonder that all Yamacraw, the old as well as the new, should object to such a bold and dangerous display of provincialism.

The truth of the matter is, everything out of Atlanta is provincial. The state of Georgia, in the eyes of some of the Yamacraw braves, is simply an enlarged caruncle on the aristocratic neck of Yamacraw, and they have been doing their utmost for a generation or two to get rid of it. But Georgia, like all country cousins and caruncles, is a very persistent affair, and pays no attention to the irritation it causes.

For our part, we are extremely sorry that our modest musical festival (some of the elements of which are to be utilized by Mr. Theodore Thomas) has aroused the chronic unhappiness of "Democritus," and "Scru-

tator," and "Old Subscriber," and the hundred and one Yamacraw correspondents who have trained their indignation to fit any emergency. The "provinces" should learn to be more careful than to have musical festivals.

MADSTONES AND THE SCIENTISTS.

During the past summer the unusual number of mad dogs running around the state aroused considerable interest as to the whereabouts of madstones. THE CONSTITUTION printed several communications on the subject, and upon more than one occasion its files were placed at the disposal of men who had been bitten by mad dogs and who were in search of the madstone.

While the interest in this subject was at its height, a communication appeared in our columns setting forth the fact that two alleged madstones had been analyzed by Dr. Holmes and other Charleston scientists. In each case it was known that the stones had been taken from the stomach of a deer. The nucleus of one was an acorn, the nucleus of the other a bullet. The opinion of the doctors was that these stones would not be efficacious in removing poison from the system, and we have no doubt they were correct as to the particular stones which they had analyzed, but it is very difficult to prove a negative. In order to show that the theory of the Charleston doctors was the correct one, it would have to be proven (1) that all madstones are found in deer's stomachs; (2) that all madstones so found have acorns and bullets for their nuclei; (3) that all madstones are precisely similar in every respect to those analyzed by the Charleston doctors; (4) that the stones analyzed were genuine madstones. As a matter of course no such proof as this could be forthcoming, and consequently the verdict of the Charleston doctors was final only as to the particular stones which they dissected.

Their analysis and their opinion, however, were of interest. They have attracted the attention of Dr. R. H. Ayres, of Eldridge's Mill, Buckingham county, Virginia, and he has written us a letter on the subject, the substance of which we propose to give here. Dr. Ayres notes that no experiments or tests were made of the Charleston stones to test their virtues, and, therefore, it could not be known whether they were madstones or not. Dr. Ayres then goes on to say that he has been acquainted with a madstone, which is now in his possession, for sixty years, and he has seen it tested in various cases of bites by rattlesnakes, cotton-mouthed moccasins, and other poisonous snakes. He has seen it tested in cases of stings from bees, wasps, hornets and spiders. He has also seen it tested in cases of bites by mad dogs, and in each and all its application has been efficacious.

In one case where it was applied by Dr. Ayres, a mad dog bit a cow and a lady. The cow died from hydrophobia, and the lady, to whom the madstone was applied, has never shown a symptom of the dread disease. In another case a horse and a man were bitten by a mad dog. The horse died, and the man escaped. In cases of snakebite, Dr. Ayres testified that the pain is uniformly relieved in a few minutes, and the swelling immediately begins to subside; and so of stings of insects.

Dr. Ayres is of the opinion that the madstone in his possession is a species of coral. In Washington, in 1852, he saw a stone precisely like it in the patent office. It contains no such nucleus as that described by the Charleston doctors. It has been broken in half, and one-half was divided into four parts. The other half fell upon the hearth and was shattered to pieces. All parts were alike. The pieces that were divided are as efficient now as when they formed parts of the perfect stone, and their effect has been uniform in hundreds of cases. The whole subject is a very interesting one. Perhaps other possessors of madstones known to be efficacious, will give their experience.

A VOICE FROM MISSISSIPPI.

A Georgia farmer, who is traveling through the state of Mississippi, spying out the country, has made a discovery that is worth noting. He gives an account of this discovery in a letter to the Sparta Ismaelite, and we propose to give the gist of his statement here not alone for the benefit of the farmers of this state, but for the benefit of the editors of the esteemed New York Evening Post, who have betrayed a remote but not indefinite interest in the subject. The correspondent of the Ismaelite writes that he has carefully examined and inspected the famous Mississippi bottoms, and he finds that their fertility has not been in the least exaggerated. This fertility, too, is of a character admirably adapted to the growth of cotton—so much so that the production of five hundred pounds of lint cotton to the acre, with ordinary care and attention, is the rule and not the exception.

Now, according to the theory of the Evening Post and those who suppose that cotton-growing may be made profitable in and of itself, the planters in the Mississippi bottoms ought to be prosperous if not rich. All the conditions are favorable. Intensive or scientific farming is not necessary, for the land is as rich as it can be made, and the farmer has nothing to do but plant his cotton and cultivate it properly to produce results largely in excess of any that can be produced in Georgia. Apparently the Mississippi farmer has nothing to do but market his crop, buy his cheap supplies from the west and pocket the profits.

He does everything but the last, which is the most important of all. He markets his cotton crop and buys his supplies from the west, but he pockets no profits, for the very good and sufficient reason that he has no profits left. Why? There may be some specific explanation which will cover the situation in Mississippi, and still leave none for experiment in other climates; but, from our standpoint, the reply must be the general, but all-sufficient one, that discomfort, if not disaster, must pursue those who insult the land by refusing to diversify their crops, and who carry a very foolish form of speculation into the sober art of agriculture.

For the Georgia farmer, who writes from Mississippi to the Ismaelite, declares that the farmers of that state, in spite of the extraordinary strength and richness of their lands, are in the clutches of the crossroads merchants and are getting deeper and deeper in debt every day. He declares that they are

worse off than the Georgia farmers were when the old cotton mania was at its height in this state. His explanation would not be satisfactory to professional philosophers, but it is full of significance to farmers who have made the experiment. He says that the planters of Mississippi are growing poorer because they devote their whole time and attention to cotton, to the exclusion of that diversity which is not only the life of the land, but the true economy of the farm.

Cotton planting may be made profitable by adapting it to the genuine economies of farming, but in and of itself it can be made neither profitable nor economical. The testimony on this point is cumulative and the evidence is overwhelming.

What cities shall do with their refuse matter is one of the great problems of the day. Paris boasts of the best system of sewerage known, and no description in the scientific journals will give a better idea of it than Hugo's tale of Valjean's toilsome strides through these underground avenues. Boston claims the best sewerage in America as well as the highest civilization. Most cities find their chief difficulty in obtaining a place to dump the offal and to empty the sewerage. In Leeds and Manchester cremation has been adopted as the most economical and effective method of disposing of refuse matter, but in the cities of this country there is constant demand for the stuff and many a fortune has been amassed in the speculative use of it. Some of the best fertilizers in use are made from the refuse matter of cities. The street sweepings of Paris pay thousands of dollars net to the contractor every year and in the great cities it is estimated that superb fortunes are annually picked up on the ground and in the gutters in the shape of jewels and money.

A CHICAGO paper says that watermelons are still in season in Florida. The truth is, the Florida watermelon is a very important fruit. In April, the smallest are shipped north as cucumbers; in June they are shipped north as squashes, and from August to January they are used as watermelons. They are flavorless, as compared with the Georgia variety, but they are a long ways ahead of the New Jersey similar.

The Virginia republicans are denying Mahone's charges against the people of Virginia. The organs, however, do not allude to these things.

The coral holds its own as a jewel and the best of them are very valuable. The best fisheries are along the coasts of Tunis, Algeria and Morocco. Good coral is also gathered at Naples and near Sardinia, Corsica, Catalonia and Province. Marseilles once held the market, but now Italy rules the price and gets the bulk of the supply. Coral is gathered by schooners and a good crew will haul, in a season, from 500 to 700 pounds. In 1873 the Algerian fishermen alone, employing 3,500 men, realized half a million dollars. The genuine coral shell is similar to coral and sets of it sell as high as \$300. This shell gives the cameo cutter his best material. Paris used 30,000 shells in one year, valued at \$40,000 at the start from the cutter's hand. The use of shells as decorations is a savage custom, but it holds its own and the shell is wrought into a variety of beautiful ornaments. The best market for this jewelry is in the south.

BREXID, the colored register of the treasury, says in his report that the cessation of refunding operations will enable him to reduce the force in the loan division, but the clerks thus relieved from duty will be needed in other divisions. An attempt has been made to trace a missing blank bond, but it was unsuccessful. The bond, however, was not negotiable and the government loss nothing.

MAHONE was defeated in Virginia, but he still has the republican party by the tail. The question now is, what will he do with it?

THE SCENE of the recent fighting in the Sudan is about one thousand miles south of Cairo, near El Obeid. General Hicks, or Hicks Pasha, as he is known in Egypt, is in command of the Egyptian forces. At the latest accounts he was near Obeid, which is fully two hundred miles from Khartoum, the base of our divisions. The difficulty consists in maintaining communication with this base. The heat is very great—so great that camels can scarcely withstand it, and if the line of communication has been cut, General Hicks's army is in danger of defeat by starvation. It is again settled that the Egyptians will not stand under fire, and it is now proposed in Egypt to enlist Bashi Bazuks to fight the Bedouins who are threatening the army in the Sudan.

THE next innovation in style will probably be knee breeches for evening dress. When a young man is allowed to go along the public highway with his hair banged and a collar chafing his ears while he juggles in a pair of skin-tight, striped trousers, and yet is allowed to live, there is no chance to arouse a just public indignation.

MR. HOLMAN denies that he is a candidate for president, but as yet he has administered no reproof to Editor Dana.

AT the Louisville exposition Major E. A. Burke spoke of the recuperation of the southern states in a most hopeful strain. He said that during the past four years the twelve states constituting what is commonly known as the south, have increased their assessed values from \$640,700,000 on an average of \$160,176,000 and the increase of 1883 over 1882 amounts to \$238,000,000, which is nearly equal to the value of the cotton crop. Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina have built twenty cotton mills in the past year. The coal fields of these states cover 5,300 square miles and the output of these fields has increased from 10,000 in 1872 to 1,200,000 tons in 1882. No section in the union has shown anything like such progress.

SENATOR EDMUNDS authorizes the information that Mr. Billy Mahone will not be allowed to run the senate. But the information is premature. When the administration brings its influence to bear, the senate will quickly discover that Mahone is almost as important as Mr. Hatton, who is the first assistant president.

KANSAS CITY claims to be the largest horse and mule emporium in the world. This is quite a distinction.

THE marriage of ex-Senator SWANN, of Maryland at an advanced age, to the widow of ex-Senator Thompson, of New Jersey, and the death of Mr. Swann, have together led to a litigation that bids fair to eat a large hole into the large estate. Bills and cross-bills have been filed and injunctions issued, and the whole estate is in a way to be tied up for many years. Mr. Swann, on his marriage to Mrs. Thompson, decided to his daughters and grandsons the whole equitable interest in his personal property, retaining its use for life. The widow disputes the validity of this instrument in some respects, and asks the courts to assist her.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Sun, writing from Springfield, Missouri, maintains that the force behind the recent tornado at that place was not wind but electricity. A Catholic church was ground to atoms, while the priest's house, being away, was uninjured. Chickens had their feathers burnt off and their backs singed.

SUPPOSE that Mahone should have a whim to be president? What would the organs do?

WHAT little of a navy we have is to be put in a new uniform. The country would breathe easy when it learns that the full dress coat will remain untouched, and that the full dress trousers will fit as before. What would the ball rooms of Washington and New York do without our dandy navy? The young men who fill and crowd the lower ranks have nothing to do on the hulls to which the government assigns them, and they naturally seek the dissipations of what is called society. If a real reform were instituted in the United States navy it would

be found that we do not need ships more than we do men.

Is Dorsey refuses to come forth from his retirement, it is the intention of the republican committee to employ the sweet singer of Michigan to write campaign songs.

THE immense canned goods interest in Baltimore have recently held a convention, and agreed upon uniform size of cans. This was done to prevent the cutting of rates by the use of small sized cans. The convention also agreed to ask the legislature to absolutely close the Chesapeake oyster beds from April 1 to September 1. This is demanded to prevent overtaken dredges from claiming that they took the oysters in dispute in Virginia waters. The proposition to make the Potomac river forbidden ground to all dredging vessels during the warm season, will, it is claimed, protect the beds upon which the canned goods interests of Baltimore are based.

THE Indianapolis Journal declares that the sectional issue must go. At the same time, our esteemed contemporary persists in its efforts to perpetuate it.

EMILY FAIRFALL is now on her third visit to America and she says she fears it will be her last. She dreads the ocean and the impulse of duty alone makes her brave its dangers and endure its sickness. American women, in her opinion, are better treated than their English cousins. In business and society there is more chance for a woman in the new world, while the courtesy they receive is much more genuine and general. London is the most wretched city in the world, and it might have originated the old epigram, "a great city is a great sore." Miss Fairfall is a keen observer, and she evidently sees that the future greatness of the human race is to bloom under the stars and stripes.

EDITOR HARLESTAD seems to have a lively recollection of the war between the states. He is reorganizing an army to be composed of Ohio county editors. We view the situation with alarm.

In London, the other day, died Charles William, Siemens, scientist, electrician and engineer, at the age of sixty-three. Rupture of the heart killed him. He was the author of numerous inventions, among which are a process of anastatic printings, a chronometric governor to control the motions of astronomical instruments, an improved water meter and many other useful devices. He was one of those devoted men who gave his life to improve the condition of his kind and help humanity to higher ways.

"A SERVO must take his chances with his fellow-citizen." This is true, and his fellow-citizen may consider themselves lucky if they escape with their chickens.

THE putting of Mr. Ballard Smith in charge of the New York Herald—a fact just announced—is a bold stroke on the part of Mr. Bennett. Mr. Smith went to New York, a Kentucky boy, with little training but unusual ability. He pushed his way rapidly to the front, and became the managing editor of the New York Sun. His health forced him to relinquish this position and accept lighter work on the Herald. He is now placed in charge of the greatest American newspaper, and all things considered stands as the foremost and successful American journalist.

MR. ARTHUR declares that he will not be a candidate for president if his party doesn't approve of his policy. The remark is at once brief, beautiful and truthful.

SENATOR BLAIR stated that the labor and tariff committee in all its tour through the country had found no city, save Atlanta, in which they found all the local industrial facts they wanted, tabulated in a local paper. They simply copied a page or so of THE CONSTITUTION and left Atlanta rejoicing.

CERRO GORDO WILLIAMS, of Kentucky, says that state is solid for Joe McDonald for president. We call Mr. Tilden's attention to this state of affairs.

POLITICAL NOTES.

UNLESS all signs fail the independent voter will elect the next president—Springfield Republican.

THE democrats will number so many in the next house of representatives that quite a number of them will be compelled to occupy seats on the republican side.

ACCORDING to the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Leader Senator Edmunds lost all friendship for President Hayes when the latter nominated a United States district judge for Vermont without consulting him. Edmunds's mind, it seems from this, is not above petty questions of patronage.

OF the three candidates for speaker only one, Mr. Cox, has a classical education. He graduated at Brown university, Providence, in 1846. Mr. Randall, in the Congressional Directory, describes himself as having received an "academic education," while Mr. Carlisle says of himself that he "received a common school education."

THE Kurdish chief, Obeidullah, is reported dead at Mecca of cholera. After a long and adventurous life, this bold leader died in a most prosaic manner. Many years ago the Turks succeeded in capturing and holding him a considerable time, but he escaped, but was again taken. His son has since gathered the sheik's forces, but failed to rescue the father.

THE Hon. Robert M. McLane, who will be inaugurated governor of Maryland on the second Wednesday in January, will hold the office four years, and will receive a salary of \$4,500 a year. The attorney general, who was elected on the same ticket and holds office for four years, but the controller, also elected at the same time, will hold office but two years. The attorney general is paid \$3,000 a year, and the controller \$2,000.

REPRESENTATIVE ELLIS, of Louisiana, one of the most active workers for Carlisle, gives the following estimate of the vote of that candidate on the first ballot: Virginia, 2; West Virginia, 2; North Carolina, 3; South Carolina, 5; Georgia, 8; Alabama, 3; Mississippi, 3; Louisiana, 3; Texas, 9; Arizona, 1; California, 1; Nevada, 1; Wisconsin, 1; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 5; Ohio, 3; Wisconsin, 1; Nevada, 1; California, 1; Michigan, 3; Iowa, 3; Kansas, 1; Nebraska, 1; Minnesota, 1; Missouri, 1; Arkansas, 1; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 1; Alabama, 1; Georgia, 1; South Carolina, 1; North Carolina, 1; West Virginia, 1; Virginia, 1.

GATH: I think that I have discovered that James G. Blaine and his friends are working for Judge Miller to be the republican candidate for president. In the campaign of 1876, Judge Miller was an ardent supporter of Blaine. He never wavered for a moment, but he was an absolutely steady man in his political fidelity. Not long after Hayes was inaugurated I met Judge Miller at Saratoga and had a free conversation with him. He is a fearless man, and if the entire United States were to be swept by a public clamor against him he would smile at it.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. BLAINE's grandson has been named Blaine Copfinger.

GENERAL HANCOCK is still obliged to nurse his lame leg in bed.

PRINCE GEORGE, of Russia, is about to marry a niece of Meyerbeer.

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON will this week start on a tour of the south.

MR. MAPLESON has leased the New York academy of music for five years more.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is going down to history as an illustrious old American scold.

MR. EVARTS has an \$8,000 dyke and a lake of 125 acres on his farm at Windsor, Vt.

THE wife of the inventor Edison is said to be one of the most extravagantly dressed women in New York.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH has made enough money from his Boston engagement to pay for his new house in that city.

MR. ROSSITER JOHNSON has assumed the editorship of Appleton's Annual Encyclopedia, succeeding in this position the late Judge Tenny.

A PATENT medicine manufacturer died in New York last week. Before he died his friends asked him how he would like to be buried. He had just strength enough left to say: "Insert me top column next to reading matter, fifty-two times electro by mail."

EFFIE ELLIS has gone back to the Medi-

son Square theater company and will probably go on with "Hazel Kirke" again and play it to the end of her days.

CARDINAL MANNING is said to have left all traces of weakness and chill behind him in Paris, and is now looking hale and hearty in his old Roman quarters at the English college.

THE Abbe Lister is on the point of publishing a great work on the technique of the pianoforte. It is to be in three volumes, and it is said that it represents the work of many years of the great virtuoso's life.

JUSTICE HUNT, who retired from the bench of the United States supreme court last year, in what was then supposed to be an almost hopelessly paralyzed condition, is much improved, mentally and bodily.

JAMES NUTT, who is to be tried next month at Uniontown, Penn., for killing N. L. Duke, has been much reduced in flesh by prison life, and now looks pale and haggard. He is visited by his mother every day.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON, the next governor of Massachusetts, lived quietly in Washington during his congressional year, and was seldom, if ever, present at any of the numerous dinner parties or banquets given by his colleagues.

MR. SHARON, the ex senator, who is wrestling with conjugal infidelities in San Francisco, said recently: "It hasn't been long since I owed nine million dollars. I have reduced that to a mere trifle. I only owe about three millions now." He is worth over ten millions.

MINNIE HUCK obtained an unprecedented success during her recent first concert tour through the south, which terminates in Louisville, Ky., on Friday and Saturday next. She will make her first appearance in Lexington, Ky., on Thursday evening next, and the last act of "Fanny," which she evidently sees that the future greatness of the human race is to bloom under the stars and stripes.

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In London, the other day, died Charles William, Siemens, scientist, electrician and engineer, at the age of sixty-three. Rupture of the heart killed him. He was the author of numerous inventions, among which are a process of anastatic printings, a chronometric governor to control the motions of astronomical instruments, an improved water meter and many other useful devices. He was one of those devoted men who gave his life to improve the condition of his kind and help humanity to higher ways.

THANKS TO W. G. RAOUL.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the board of directors of the Kimball House company, tendering their thanks to Mr. W. G. Raoul for his kindness in behalf of the company:

Whereas, W. G. Raoul, president of the Central Railroad and Georgia Railway Company, has been induced by the board of directors of the Kimball House company to "pay all freight on material and furniture used in the new hotel, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia," and

Whereas, his appreciation of the advantages to accrue to the railroad interests of Georgia and the south by the rebuilding of the "Old Kimball," and his personal efforts in the matter have secured peculiar advantages for this company; therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of this board are due and are hereby tendered to W. G. Raoul, president of the Central Railroad and Georgia Railway Company, and his personal efforts in the matter have secured peculiar advantages for this company; therefore,

Resolved, That the secretary forward a copy of these resolutions to Mr. Raoul.

[Signed] J. W. CUFFEY, Secretary.

Mrs. Langtry's Critics Criticized.

ST. LOUIS November 22.—Cornwallis, West, who has been here for a day or two and who started for Louisville this evening, said to a reporter to-day that he had just come from Canada, where, while seated in the private box of the governor general, he had seen Mrs. Langtry, and that she was as astonished at the great progress she had made. He criticized the American press severely for its attitude upon the lady's reputation, and said that it was nobody's business what Mrs. Langtry should do in private—these being her personal matters, which were her own concern. He said that the lady here would not affect her standing in England, and added, "What difference does it make to her whether she is here or that invites her out, as she is devoted to her work? I think I may say it will make no difference, as we do not trouble ourselves with the personal life of a kind of liberal land. It is wonderful how much money is made here by foreign celebrities."

Two Georgians.

From the Carolina, S. C., Spartan.

In 1870 one of Georgia's noblest sons came over to South Carolina and gave his counsel and timely aid in the struggle to save the state from the "prostate state" from the mire and pollution of radical rule. Manfully did he help us, and that without hope of reward, and to-day every true and honest son of our commonwealth honors and loves John Gordon. Now, another Georgian, somewhat fitted with mental endowments, is coming to South Carolina. He comes with malice in his heart, with a strong desire to assist in re-establishing the worst state government that the sun has ever shone upon. He is paid to do this work. Such a man is Emory Spear.

Sick Louis Malden, They.

NORWALK, Ohio, November 20.—Two belles of Clarksville, Mable Porter and Emma Peck, eloped with two "about town" young men, Judson Post and Herbert Bennett. The girls are about eighteen years of age and the young men twenty-two and twenty-four. Their departure was very mysterious, and nothing is known as to their whereabouts. The parents of the missing girls are well heart-broken, and the neighbors in the neighborhood country have been searched, but in vain. It is rumored that the parties are in Detroit.

Hanged Himself Because Her Lover Drank.

ELGIN, Illinois, November 22.—Yesterday Bena Hanson, twenty years old, was found hanging to a rope in the corner of a maple park. She left the dinner table at 1 o'clock and was not seen again until found dead by her lover, John Olsen, a Dane, to whom she was engaged. Her father had advised her against the step, and she had been told that the Danish drinker was a bad man, but she said the girl's mind until she became despondent.

A Case of Yellow Fever.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—Surgeon Vanzandt, of the United States marine hospital, reports two cases of yellow fever in that institution. The patients are two German sailors, belonging to a wrecked bark brought here on the steamer Colima from Mazatlan, and admitted to the hospital on the 19th inst. The disease is in the early stage, and it is expected it will really prove to be yellow fever.

New York.

Whether any democratic candidate can carry New York next year depends on a variety of considerations. It must be seen what course the democratic branch of congress pursues next session, what candidate the republican national convention nominates, and whether the republicans will use their power in the state legislature before an intelligent prediction can be made.

A Terrible Remedy.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"Atlanta is melody mad," is the way Editor Grady, of THE CONSTITUTION, begins his concert pitch notice of the prevailing musical festival down there. Being melody mad it is strange that Atlanta doesn't apply the mad's stone and get cured of the disorder.

Dogs.

From the Chicago Herald.

An Iowa man has figured out that the dogs of that state eat enough annually to feed 100,000 workmen, and cost \$9,000,000, counting the sheep they kill. The education of the children of the state costs \$4,000,000.

Let the Mania Spread.

From the Richmond Palladium.

It strikes us that if Mary Churchil's mania for making her own living were to become widespread among young ladies it would be a good thing. There is something else to do in this world besides pounding pianos and nursing sore-eyed dogs.

The Expedition Safe.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, November 22.—A special to the Times Union, from Fort Meyers, says news have been received from the Times-Democrat: Everglades exploring party, which states the members here are all well and are still going southward.

BANK

STATE OF GEORGIA,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL \$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND \$100,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS \$200,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unclaimed dividends)
PROPERTY worth a million dollars Individually
liable.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker BUYS AND
 Sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays interest on
 the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER & DEALER IN STOCKS & BONDS
 Office 46 and 48 East Alabama Street.

Will occupy rooms 7 and 8 in Gate City National Bank
 building (Fryer Street entrance) soon as com-
 pleted.

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE

STOCK EXCHANGE,

PAINE, ROWLAND & CO., Managers.
 Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard,
 and Coffee. Futures, also Stocks of all kinds,
 and Petroleum bought and sold on margin.

NO. 9 NORTH BROAD ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Refer to Gate City National Bank.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 22, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.

U. S. 5's 105 106 Atlanta 110 112

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THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1883.

The following is our statement of receipts and
 disbursements for to-day:

By Wholesalers:

Air-line railroad:

Georgia Railroad:

Central Railroad:

Western and Atlantic Railroad:

West Point Railroad:

Tenn. Va. & Ga.:

Georgia Pacific:

Total:

Receipts previously:

Total:

Stock September 1:

Grand total:

Shipments to-day:

Shipments previous day:

Local consumption for the week:

Local consumption since September 1:

Total:

Stock on hand:

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts for to-day:

Same day last year:

Showing a decrease of:

Receipts for week:

Same day last year:

Showing a decrease of:

Receipts since September 1:

Same day last year:

Showing an increase of:

NEW YORK, November 22.—The Post's cotton market

report says: "Future deliveries remain very dull.

Prices were bid up 3 to 100 and but few sales were

made. The third call shows only an advance of

142 100 above yesterday's closing quotations; No

vember brought 10 1/2, December 10 5/8, April 11 1/4.

Futures closed quiet and 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher than yester-

day."

By Telegrams:

LIVERPOOL, November 22.—Cotton steady;

midling uplands 15-16; middling Orleans 14-15;

sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; re-

ceipts 10,000; American 8,500; uplands low midling

and December delivery 5 5/8-6 1/4; January and Feb-

ruary delivery 5 5/8-6 1/4; March and April delivery 5 5/8-6 1/4;

March and April delivery 5 5/8-6 1/4; futures closed

quiet and 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher than yesterday."

LIVERPOOL, November 22.—Cotton quiet;

uplands 15-16; middling Orleans 14-15; low mid-

dling 13-14; good ordinary uplands 12-13; ordi-

nary Orleans 11-12; good ordinary Orleans 10-11;

midling 9-10; low midling 8-9; good ordinary 7-8;

ordinary 6-7; low ordinary 5-6; sales of American 3,300

bales uplands; low midling class May and June

delivery 6-6 1/4.

LIVERPOOL, November 22.—5:00 p. m.—Uplands

low midling class November and December deliv-

ery 5 5/8-6 1/4; February and March delivery 6 1/4-6 1/2;

March and April delivery 6 1/4-6 1/2; futures closed

quiet and 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher than yesterday."

NEW YORK, November 22.—Cotton quiet;

midling uplands 15-16; middling Orleans 14-15;

sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; re-

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and December delivery 5 5/8-6 1/4; January and Feb-

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sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; re-

ceipts 10,000; American 8,500; uplands low midling

EAST TENNESSEE.

VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA.

ATLANTA TO MACON.

AND—

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

ONLY LINE RUNNING PULLMAN SLEEP-

ING CARS DAILY

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA.

The Year Round Without Change and

Without Extra Fares.

The only line running through Passenger Coaches

between

CHATTANOOGA AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

WITHOUT CHANGE AND

WITHOUT EXTRA FARES.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Cen-

tral Division time, by which all trains are

run.) In effect November 18, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.

Train No. 53

Train No. 51

Leave Chattanooga:

8:00 a. m.

8:20 a. m.

8:40 a. m.

9:00 a. m.

9:20 a. m.

9:40 a. m.

10:00 a. m.

10:20 a. m.

10:40 a. m.

11:00 a. m.

11:20 a. m.

11:40 a. m.

12:00 p. m.

12:20 p. m.

12:40 p. m.

1:00 p. m.

1:20 p. m.

1:40 p. m.

2:00 p. m.

2:20 p. m.

2:40 p. m.

3:00 p. m.

3:20 p. m.

3:40 p. m.

4:00 p. m.

4:20 p. m.

4:40 p. m.

5:00 p. m.

5:20 p. m.

5:40 p. m.

6:00 p. m.

6:20 p. m.

6:40 p. m.

7:00 p. m.

7:20 p. m.

7:40 p. m.

8:00 p. m.

8:20 p. m.

8:40 p. m.

9:00 p. m.

9:20 p. m.

9:40 p. m.

10:00 p. m.

10:20 p. m.

10:40 p. m.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE FAVORITE ROUTE TO ATLANTA, OX-

FORD, JACKSONVILLE, TALLADEGA, SELMA, BIRMING-

HAM, MOBILE, AND ALL PORTS OF THE GULF OF MEXICO.

The direct short line between Savannah, Jacksonville,

and all Georgia, North and South Atlantic

and Virginia Points and Eastern cities.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 18TH, 1883.

WESTWARD.

(Central Standard Time.)

STATIONS.

Train No. 54

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Deaths of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

There was no session of the superior court or city court yesterday.

Luke Thomas, a colored man, was yesterday given a cell in the city prison upon the charge of larceny.

Mr. Frank Potter's residence on Frazier street, was entered by burglars soon after dark last night and a quantity of wearing apparel and a small amount of change was stolen therefrom.

At the recent term of the city court more than twelve suits for damages were brought against the city. The total amount claimed out of the tax payers was about \$70,000. Only two suits against the city were instituted in the superior court.

Maggie McMillan, a negro girl, was yesterday arrested upon a warrant charging her with the larceny of a pair of shoes. The complainant was M. W. Howard, a Marietta street merchant, who avers that the prisoner stole the shoes from his store yesterday morning.

Detective William Jones yesterday obtained a clue to the watches stolen from Messrs. Arch Orme and Howell Glenn. Late last night the detective felt certain that he would recover both watches and return them to their rightful owners before six o'clock this evening.

Night before last Mr. Peter Morgan's residence on Luckie street was entered by a burglar while the family was at supper. From Mr. Morgan's bedroom the burglar took a fine clock, a gold necklace and a silk hat, while from the hat rack in the hall the thief seized a silk umbrella.

Yesterday afternoon Alf Duncan, a negro laborer on the East Tennessee road, fell from the high embankment near the Rhode's street bridge and sustained a dislocation of the left hip and a severe scalp wound just over the left ear. His injuries, though painful, are not dangerous.

At the Carver case yesterday the monotony of camp life was raised by a fight between a cowboy and a kitchen hand. The man of pots undertook to lay the cowboy out with a plank, but the cowboy saved him the trouble by planting a good blow on the cook's nose. The one lick ended the fray.

The police are now on the lookout for a male cotton and a cotton thief. The cotton was stolen from S. N. Dorsett, of Douglasville, and that gentleman notifies the Atlanta police that he believes a white man is the thief. The bulletin board at police headquarters contains a description of both the male of cotton and the supposed thief.

Only two thousand five hundred and thirteen votes were registered up to six o'clock yesterday evening. At the city hall three hundred and fifty persons had registered; at No. 20 Peachtree street, eight hundred and six had taken the oath, while at No. 11 East Alabama street three hundred and fifty-seven had signified their desire to take part in the election next month. Only eight days more remain for the unregistered to register. The majority of those who have registered are colored.

Late yesterday evening there came near being a serious fire on Baker street near the corner of William street. A lamp exploded in Mrs. Frank Wilson's bedroom and the burning oil falling upon the bed soon made a bright blaze which threatened the quick and entire destruction of the place. Mrs. Wilson had the presence of mind to attempt to smother the flames by rolling the bedding together, but in this she was only partly successful. The burning bundle she threw into the yard, where it was entirely consumed. In conveying the bedding from the house Mrs. Wilson's hands were badly scorched.

THE BANKS COUNTY KULUX.

The Court to hear the Motion for New Trial and Arrest of Judgment Today.

Today will settle the hash in the Banks county kulux.

Those worthy individuals will be before the United States court on motion for new trial and arrest of judgment. Judge Pardee and Judge McCall will preside. The case will be thoroughly sifted on both sides. General J. G. Garrison and Judge Tompkins will represent the defendants and Mr. Emory Speer, district attorney, will represent the government. If the court is unanimous in its judgment the case will be thrown back to the grand jury. If the court is divided the case will go to the Supreme court of the United States. Of course it will be given the case the action of the judges will be the end of the trial will be awaited with considerable interest as the case has been written about all over the country.

A TRICK OF THE TRADE.

How Two Habersham County Moonshiners Attempted to Conceal an Illicit Distillery.

A case came up in the United States court yesterday, showing what ingenious schemes are sometimes resorted to by the moonshiner to make his mountain den "white" without being detected by the revenue raiders. James Farmer is a quiet young mountaineer from the region round about the beautiful valley of Nacoochee and Tallulah falls, in Habersham county. Sam and Lacy Brooks lived also in the same neighborhood not many days ago. Last spring Sam and Lacy concluded they would extract a little corn juice without giving the bond required by law or paying the tax imposed by the government. One thing which frequently gives away the moonshiner to the revenue officers is the smoke which must necessarily escape from his still. To obviate this is an object of prime importance. Sam and Lacy hit upon a plan to hide the smoke which escaped from the still in a blockade distillery which they operated.

They selected a quiet and secluded spot off in the woods upon a branch and built a little log house with a basement. They called up the chimney the only way they could get the smoke out of the house and down through the floor. In this basement they set up their distillery and apparatus, so constructing the line intended to carry off the smoke from the distillery so that it would communicate with the flue from the fireplace above and the smoke from both sources escape from the same chimney. They then constructed a subterranean aqueduct for a water supply. They then contracted with James Farmer, as he stated upon trial, to give him the use of the house free provided he would live in it and hide their smoke.

By this ingenious arrangement they escaped detection for a month or so. At length, however, they were thwarted in their plans and caught up with by Deputy Collectors Sheppard, Ware and Nelson. Lacy and Sam are forced into a plea of guilty of carrying on the business of a distiller in violation of law, but Farmer as he had done nothing but "hide their smoke," thought he was not guilty. Mr. Jenkins, the assistant United States attorney, thought different, however, and yesterday brought him to trial in the district court upon the charge of aiding and abetting in carrying on the business and succeeded in convicting him upon the charge. Colonel W. T. Day represented Farmer.

WATER'S WORK.

A Heavy Rain Yesterday and Last Night Does Considerable Damage to Property.

One of the most severe rain storms that has visited Atlanta for years put in its appearance yesterday afternoon about five o'clock.

About three o'clock in the afternoon dense black clouds made themselves visible in the west and with great rapidity spread out toward the east scattering well to the north

and south as they traveled. By four o'clock the darkness almost rivalled night itself, and the large drops of rain clearly foretold the which storm ensued. About five the rain began to fall in torrents, and for an hour the fall was heavy and incessant. In the city the rain beat against closed doors and windows with a force that indicated a determination to be stopped by nothing. The streets and sidewalks were submerged and running streams were everywhere. The sewers were tested to their fullest capacity, and it looked at one time as if there was no end to the water. All of the dirt and filth were washed off the streets and sidewalks, and for once the two presented a clean appearance and the material of which they are made was exposed to view.

At the corner of Hunter and Pryor streets the water was so deep that it made its way down the stairway leading into the basement of the courthouse, but no damage was done to the building.

On Alabama street, in front of the new Gate City bank building, the water accumulated so fast that it forced for itself an outlet under the pavement and flowed in a stream into the basement of the bank. The stream continued to flow into the basement until it covered the basement floor some two or three inches. The watchman became alarmed and hastily summoned Mr. L. J. Hill, the president, and Mr. Ed. S. McCandless, the cashier of the bank. These gentlemen entered the basement with lanterns and some darkies, and proceeded to dam up the leak in the pavement and in their work they succeeded, but not until the rain had abated considerably. The basement floorboarded by Mr. Hill said last night that he feared that the water had so badly injured it that it would have to be taken up and relaid. However, an examination today may show that his fears were groundless.

FIRE AND WATER.

The City's Plans If It Can Get the Money—Looking to Next Year.

The result of the trial of the case now pending and to be called before Judge Hammond, which involves \$65,000 or more between the city and certain citizens, is looked to with much interest. It is well known that the liberal expenditures on permanent improvements have sealed the city finances down to a pretty low point for the past two or three years. Alderman Lowry declared, in a resolution which he introduced last Monday night, that the council unanimously passed, that the schools could not be run the first two or three months of next year if the money alleged due for the street improvements is not paid. The credit of the city is, of course, of the best and it could borrow any amount of money, but the charter hedges in expenditures and guards the sources of revenue so closely that a slight deficit is liable to cause delay in public improvements. The public debt is protected by the charter, and the interest on all the city's indebtedness is chiselled out of the income with mathematical precision. There are

GREAT PLANS.
For next year provided the money can be had. Of course the first need of the city is generally conceded to be more water, and for some time to come the present system must be depended on to get it. The plans for an additional main from the works to the city is favored by Superintendent Richards and by some members of the council who have introduced into the matter. The plan is to bring the new main into the edge of the city and then to run a cross pipe first and then a full size main to the water to the city. The present machinery is pronounced sufficient for the city's needs, but the present main is said not to be large enough to bring the supply. The cost of the proposed main and cross pipe will be about \$80,000. There has been a demand on the council this year for a fuller force in the fire department. One more engine house and at least one more engine is thought necessary by those who have looked over the department. These improvements would cost nearly, if not quite \$20,000. They have been freely discussed among members of council and there was a general disposition to provide these benefits for the city, but the revenue of the city for the year would not allow the expenditure. The want of water and the deficiencies in the fire department arising not from any want of efficiency but from the smallness of the force are live questions.

THE KIMBALL.

Laying a Side Track to Handle the Debris and the Building Material.

When the rain came yesterday afternoon two hundred men and forty teams were at work removing the debris from the Kimball house. In addition to the trains flat cars made frequent trips to the track next to Wall street and the Western and Atlantic engine, H. I. Kimball, was doing good service in carrying brick bats, dirt, etc., away from the site. It was noticeable to the police that engine H. I. Kimball, should haul away the debris of the Kimball house under the direction of Mr. Kimball.

The work of clearing away the debris was progressing with remarkable activity when the rain came on and stopped it. The debris are ready to begin work this morning if the weather will permit and the number will be increased from time to time as rapidly as the character of the work will admit. From six to ten wagons are constantly in the line of the rubbish being loaded. The old walls were being torn down yesterday, and in a few days the workmen will be down to where some of the buried articles of various sorts are supposed to be.

A force of workmen were engaged yesterday in laying a side track commencing at the eastern side of Whitehall crossing and running along Wall street, and another force of men were making a walk and railing on each side of the railroad tracks from the carshed to Whitehall crossing. The track will be used to run cars on to carry off the debris and bring in building material. The walk, which will have a substantial railing on each side will be for pedestrians passing along Wall street. The street will be closed up until the building is completed, the city council having decided that such a course was best and proper under the circumstances. The rains now fairly bristle with activity, and the scene is one that makes Atlantians proud.

Mr. Kimball said to a CONSTITUTION man yesterday—

"We will save several thousand dollars by the kindness of the city in allowing us to close up Wall street and run in a side track."

"What is the latest news," asked the scribe.

"Everything is going on nicely," said Mr. Kimball. "The propositions are coming in, note is that Cincinnati and Louisville for furnishing nearly all kinds of material for inside finish, the parties taking stock and bonds in settlement."

A large part of the debris is being sold and will go a long way toward paying the expense of clearing it out. The directors all look happy and the goose hangs high.

The closing of Wall street will necessitate the selection of a new back stand. Yesterday the hacks were considerably scattered, but most of them hung around the carshed.

The loungers who stumped when the hotel was burned have never yet been herded. It is supposed that they will turn up again when the house is completed.

LOCAL INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Messrs. E. Van Winkle & Co. have more orders for the \$8,000 cottonseed oil mill than they can fill at present—the result of a letter in Sunday's CONSTITUTION.

Messrs. Wilkins & Post are making the castings for 70 looms, the woodwork of which is being done by the Atlanta cotton-mill supply company. The order for 60 additional looms waits the completion of the order.

The carload of fertilizers from the factory of the Furman Farm Improvement company, at East Point, was shipped to J. M. Ivy, Rock Hill, S. C. It was the formula for oats. Three cars made yesterday's shipment.

THE WILD WEST.

DR. CARVER'S COLLECTION OF CURIOUSITIES FROM THE PLAINS.

The Animals, the Indians and the Cow Boys—Rehearsal of the Program for To-Day—The Parade to Come Off To-Day.

Atlanta will to-day have a show that is perfectly unique and realistic.

To the left of the Boulevard, just below Captain May's residence, is a patch of several acres enclosed by a high wooden fence.

Inside the enclosure, when the reporter entered yesterday, was a scene that literally transports one from Georgia beyond the Rocky mountains. In one end of the enclosure were a number of tents, in which fires were being lighted. In front of them stood long rows of emigrant wagons. To the front of these there was a large mail coach, a perfect facsimile of those used on the plains. A number of Indians—and they were the real article without doubt—were loading in front of the coach. In the clear space a number of Indian boys were engaged in shooting nickels off a stick with a bow. On the right hand side of the enclosure, now being started in regular broncho ponies, mustangs and horses. Behind these were large wooden pens in which there were a herd of buffaloes, several very devilish-looking Texas steers, elk, antelope and a number of other animals.

Occupied by a large force of carpenters putting up seats that rose one above another and were calculated to furnish seats for five thousand people. All through the enclosure were cowboys, Indians, warriors, squaws and children—and a large number of citizens who had gone through the encampment.

Dr. Carver, a tall, frank-looking, handsome man, with long hair and sombrero hat, boots that reached to his knees and in fact a regular western costume, approached the crowd of gentlemen and said:

"I was very much disappointed at not being able to show to-day as advertised, but it has always been my policy never to give a half day show. Our special train of fourteen cars was five hours late. All the stock, horses, buffalo, elk and steers had to be led over a mile to water them. The Indians and cowboys had had nothing to eat since five o'clock the day before and were on the warpath. It was after one o'clock before all the show reached the grounds. Cook tents had to go up, lodges for the Indians, cowboys' camps, etc., were necessary. When I reached the enclosure I found that very little had been done. I determined not to deceive the people but to give up the afternoon performance and have everything ready for to-morrow. I have been working myself with a hammer and saw helping the carpenters."

"What has been your success on your tour?" he asked a CONSTITUTION man.

"We started early in the summer at Coney Island, where we had five thousand people a day for seven weeks. We have since traveled through the country, drawing three to ten thousand people, and always giving satisfaction. The truth is, my show is something that has never been seen on the road. I have added new features constantly until now I cover every possible experience on the plains, from robbing a mail coach to lassoing a wild steer. I make it a point to perform everything that is advertised, and any man who misses the two hours of fun and sight-seeing that I offer makes a mistake. The performance is probably never to be repeated after the performance is over. I shall be glad to have the spectators walk around among the tents, talk to the Indians, and get a full glimpse of the country. My object is to give the Atlantians into the Rocky mountains. After he passes in my gate he will find nothing to remind him of civilization, except the audience seated on the benches."

The program is really a very attractive one. There will be races between Indian ponies, fights between the cowboys and Indians, the robbing of a mail coach, lassoing wild steers and buffaloes, cowboys riding bucking ponies, buffaloes and steers, Indians shooting with bow and arrow and racing and leaping, and then to crown it all, Dr. Carver's wonderful exhibition of shooting with the rifle and shotgun, on foot and horseback.

The performance is advertised to come off, rain or shine. The admission fee is very small, and comfortable seats are provided for spectators. The arena is fenced off so that there is not the slightest danger of any accident. The parade will take place this morning at the advertised time. An immense crowd waited on the streets two hours yesterday to see the procession.

Some one asked Dr. Carver yesterday what he thought his audience ought to be. He said:

"If I have fair weather I think I ought to get ten thousand people into the enclosure to-morrow afternoon."

THE METHODISTS.

The Second Day's Session of the Methodist Conference—Episcopal Church.

The second day's session of the Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened yesterday morning at half past nine o'clock in the Marietta street Methodist church. Bishop Foss presided.

Services were opened by Rev. H. Boyd and were subsequently conducted by the bishop. Rev. W. H. Hawkins, of the Northern New York conference, was introduced as was also Rev. W. R. Brannon, of the church south.

The Gainesville district was called and was represented by the presiding elder, Rev. R. H. Robb, who stated the condition of the work in his district.

Rev. T. C. Carter, editor of the Methodist and a member of the conference, read the text of his paper which is published at Chattanooga, and Dr. W. P. Stowe, agent of the western book concern was introduced and addressed the conference in the interest of the book concern.

The name of Rev. A. F. Ellington was called, passed and he represented his circuit.

Rev. J. F. Fowler stated the condition of his health was such that he desired a change of relation. The matter was referred to the committee on conference relations.

Rev. J. W. Standing, of the Savannah conference, and Rev. J. P. Lee of the Methodist Episcopal church south, were introduced.

Rev. A. F. Kerstan, of the Lutheran church, of Atlanta, was introduced to the conference.

The hour of 11 to-day was fixed as the time for the election of delegates to the general conference. The lay electoral conference will elect at the same time.

An appropriate resolution on the death of Rev. E. Q. Fuller, was introduced and passed, after which the conference adjourned to meet again to-day.

Heart and Hand.

Lecocq's three act opera entitled as above, was produced at DeGiv's opera house at matinee yesterday afternoon, by Duff's opera company, and it is a regret to say, to a very small audience. A first-class company, a charming opera, and a superb rendition, "Heart and Hand" is a story of Aragon. The story tells of a marriage where the bridegroom marries, dances with his bride and never looks at her. He thinks he will not like her because she is a peasant girl, but a king's daughter is against his will. For a fact he has married the one he loves, having met and loved her when she was disguised as a peasant girl. It is an old story of hearts and hands. It is full of delightful melodies and rhythmic movements, with several perfect gems of concerted music. The cast included some of the best artists of the company, such as J. H. Ryley, Mr. McCreery, George Sweet, Fred Dixon, Miss Marie Hunter, Miss Rosa Cooke, and Miss Marie Condon. The "Duke of Madrid" was personated by the sympathetic and sweet voiced baritone, George Sweet. He

STILSON, JEWELER, RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES. 53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

M. RICH & BRO.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

MATTINGS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

SHADES AND CURTAIN GOODS.

LEADERS IN NEW DESIGNS.

FRESH STOCK AND LOW PRICES.

Special attention paid to orders from abroad. All goods marked in plain selling figures. We have but one price.

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GA.

has a rich, mellow and powerful voice, singing sweetly and purely as "Micaela." Her voice is true and fresh, has plenty, while her method and phrasing are excellent. Messrs. Ryley as the "King," and Mr. Dixon as "Don Mosquito," are the comic actors of the company, and supplied their parts cleverly. "Joeda" was personated by Miss Hunter. She has a mezzo soprano voice, youth, beauty and dramatic instincts. Mr. McCreery, as "Morris," showed a tender voice of fresh and clear quality. Miss Rosa Cooke impersonated "Dona Scolastica." Her natural vocal ability and good training has made her an acceptable artist. The production of "Heart and Hand," richly costumed and handsomely staged, the good chorus, good looking chorus girls and an excellent rendition by the Duff company was all that the audience could desire.

Her Second Love.
The beautiful emotional actress, Miss Maud Granger, will appear at DeGiv's opera house to-night, and Saturday at matinee, and Saturday night in Stevens' four act drama, "Her Second Love." The scene is said to be laid in Russia. It is said to be as delightful as comedy, and yet as enjoyable as tragedy. She is regarded as a fine actress, is aided by a handsome figure and a face of considerable beauty and power of expression. Her costumes are elegant and tasteful, and is reported as being in all the scenes, which is lovely to the eye as well as pleasing to the lover of dramatic art. The company is said to be a fine one, composed of actors of the highest caliber, and they are playing to large audiences everywhere.

Cal Wagner.
Happy Cal Wagner's name is a household word in the south. Scarce a person can be found in any southern state who has not heard and enjoyed his plantation melodies and seen his plantation dances. He is the idle old time dandy with a twinkle in his eye, a twinkle in his smile, a twinkle in his coming-of-age song. He is with him, so is Low Spencer, the Diamond Brothers, Bert Queen, the Diamond Brothers, Harry Earle, Harry Mack, and a host of others, in all "the strongest and most refined minstrel show on earth," so it is claimed.

Dr. Carver's Parade and Exhibition to-day sure, rain or shine.

Supreme Court of Georgia.
ATLANTA, GA., November 22, 1883.

List of circuits showing the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Augusta circuit..... 21 Eastern circuit..... 30 Middle circuit..... 7 Northern circuit..... 9 Ocmulgee circuit..... 8 Atlanta circuit..... 46 Brunswick circuit..... 1

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.
No. 2. Argument concluded.
No. 3. Cunningham vs. National bank of Augusta. Complaint, from Richmond. Argued. Foster & Lamar, for plaintiff in error. Frank H. Miller, for defendant.

No. 4. Pike vs. Stallings. Exceptions to award, from Richmond. William K. Miller, for plaintiff in error. Foster & Lamar, for defendant. Pending reading of record, by Mr. W. K. Miller court adjourned to 9:30 a. m., to-morrow.

SAMARITAN NERVE, the great nerve conquerer, is invaluable in nervous prostration.

The Wild West Parade
10 a. m.

Coke at 15 cents per bushel, and Nut Coal at 20 cents per bushel, delivered by the ton. J. C. Wilson & Co., 7 Spring street.

We sell coke at 15 cents per bushel, and nut coal at 20 cents per bushel, delivered by the ton. J. C. Wilson & Co., 7 Spring street.

The glory of man is his strength. If you are weak, do not through excessive study, by early indiscretions, Allen's Brain Food will permanently restore all lost vigor, and strengthen all faculties of brain and body. \$1.00 for \$5.00, at drug stores or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Ave., New York City.

Dr. Carver's Wild West Parade. Don't fail to see it.

Glen Mary Nut Coal, \$5.00 per Ton.
Glen Mary Nut coal delivered at \$3.00 per ton. J. C. Wilson & Co., 7 Spring street.

Virginia, Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, office of Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga., July 18, 1883.—Messrs. Westmoreland Bros., Greenville, S. C.—Gentlemen: My train which is the eighth season of my age, has been materially strengthened and relieved from suffering by the use of one bottle of your California Sarsaparilla. I feel better than I have for many months, and I am able to do my work with more vigor and less fatigue. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
M. M. Welch, High Point, N. C.

For sale by L. H. Bradford and Walter Taylor. Trade supplied at wholesale by Howard & Chandler.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Beard's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cents. Pills \$2.50. 100 pills \$2.00, 200 pills \$3.50, 400 pills \$6.00. J. Bradford, 118 South Pryor street, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Eakin & Lamar.

Don't miss the Wild West Parade 10 a. m. sharp.

This is to certify that after due deliberation I have decided to withdraw my name as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward, in favor of E. Van Winkle, who I intend with my friends, to support in the coming election.
R. A. SAYE.

Buy the Glen Mary Nut coal at \$5.00 per ton. I is good, lights easy, burns up clean and makes a good fire. Please forward to his address (Jouha Chattahoochee, and Dr. W. P. Stowe, agent of the western book concern was introduced and addressed the conference in the interest of the book concern.

The name of Rev. A. F. Ellington was called, passed and he represented his circuit.

Rev. J. F. Fowler stated the condition of his health was such that he desired a change of relation. The matter was referred to the committee on conference relations.

Rev. J. W. Standing, of the Savannah conference, and Rev. J. P. Lee of the Methodist Episcopal church south, were introduced.

Rev. A. F. Kerstan, of the Lutheran church, of Atlanta, was introduced to the conference.

The hour of 11 to-day was fixed as the time for the election of delegates to the general conference. The lay electoral conference will elect at the same time.

An appropriate resolution on the death of Rev. E. Q. Fuller, was introduced and passed, after which the conference adjourned to meet again to-day.

Heart and Hand.
Lecocq's three act opera entitled as above, was produced at DeGiv's opera house at matinee yesterday afternoon, by Duff's opera company, and it is a regret to say, to a very small audience. A first-class company, a charming opera, and a superb rendition, "Heart and Hand" is a story of Aragon. The story tells of a marriage where the bridegroom marries, dances with his bride and never looks at her. He thinks he will not like her because she is a peasant girl, but a king's daughter is against his will. For a fact he has married the one he loves, having met and loved her when she was disguised as a peasant girl. It is an old story of hearts and hands. It is full of delightful melodies and rhythmic movements, with several perfect gems of concerted music. The cast included some of the best artists of the company, such as J. H. Ryley, Mr. McCreery, George Sweet, Fred Dixon, Miss Marie Hunter, Miss Rosa Cooke, and Miss Marie Condon. The "Duke of Madrid" was personated by the sympathetic and sweet voiced baritone, George Sweet. He

Dr. Carver's Wild West Exhibition.

MITCHELL & PARKER
LUMBER DEALERS, No. 313 MARIETTA STREET, Corner Simpson.

McCreary, 24 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

I devote myself to the just possible operations on the teeth

\$100 REWARD.
"G" is Popular

because those who have used it speak so highly of its curative qualities. There are no complications in its use, it contains no poison or harmful drug and can be taken inwardly with me without result. It cannot cause stricture. No positive cure of Gonorrhea or Gleet that the above remedy will not cure. Manufactured only by J. S. Evans & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Sold by druggists.

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ABOUT THE SPENDID CLOTHES YOU KEEP. HAD WE KNOWN IT WE SHOULD HAVE PATRONIZED YOU LONG AGO.

You may have forgotten that we have told you for the last year about our selling Tailor-made clothes at 33 per cent less than Merchant Tailors.

We have Superb Suits for Gentlemen at \$2.00 and \$2.50. Neat designs in Pants \$3 to \$5.

WE WANT THE MOTHERS TO SEE OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

The best for the price, no customers say can be found at

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.

THE MULLEIN PLANT.

Dr. Quillen, a celebrated physician of Dublin, has just written, in an English medical journal, his wonderful experimental results with the common mullein plant upon lung and bronchial affections, citing cases where he had given it to consumptives with the most astonishing result, and recommends its use by the profession. Referring to the above, we would state that "Taylor's Cherry Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein," made from the formula of the medicine men of the Cherokee Nation, is composed not only of the mullein plant, but has incorporated with it the sweet gum, the finest stimulating expectorant known, presenting an agreeable and certain panacea for Croup, Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and all Bronchial Affections. For sale by all leading druggists at 25¢ and \$1.00 per bottle.

Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

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Have just received an extra lot of

TENNESSEE BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP.

To be butchered and put on the market immediately. Call at No. 27 Decatur street.

CORNER BEEF, FRESH LEAF LARD, AND PORK SAUSAGE ALWAYS ON HAND.

J. G. JONES, MERCHANT TAILOR, 35 WHITEHALL STREET.

Makes suits to order from \$25 to \$60. Trousers to order \$7 to \$18.

No Garment turned out unless I am satisfied of its being a perfect fit.

